

### ATTACHE GOT SPY'S PASSPORT SAYS RESERVIST

Stegler, German Naval Reservist, Arrested in New York Asserts That Captain Boy-Ed Furnished Passports to Carl Hans Lody, the Spy—Suspect Implicates Diplomat.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Federal authorities today were investigating a statement made by counsel for Richard P. Stegler, the German naval reservist, arrested in this city Wednesday night, that Captain Boy-Ed, naval attache of the German embassy in Washington, had furnished an American passport to Carl Hans Lody, the German spy, who was put to death in the Tower of London last November. In his general denial of Stegler's statements involving him, Captain Boy-Ed referred to this allegation as "trash."

Charles H. Griffiths, former assistant United States attorney, who was assigned by United States Commissioner Houghton to defend Stegler, linked the names of the German attache and Lody in a statement given out after a conference with Stegler in the Tombs.

#### Passport for Lody

"Stegler told me," Mr. Griffiths said, "that on one occasion while he was on his way to keep an appointment with Captain Boy-Ed, a Dr. Fuhrer told him that Captain Boy-Ed had carried through the scheme that made it possible to obtain an American passport for Lody and that Boy-Ed sent Lody to England, where he was executed. Stegler also said that Dr. Fuhrer had told him Boy-Ed was the only person who knew all the details of the Lody plot because he had planned the whole thing."

Mr. Griffiths said that all of Stegler's statements were corroborated by Mrs. Stegler, the young Georgia woman, at whose suggestion Stegler abandoned his alleged plan to go abroad.

#### Paid Wife a Salary

According to the lawyer, Captain Boy-Ed, in a talk with Stegler at the German club in this city, had agreed to pay Mrs. Stegler \$150 a month while Stegler was in England and had furthermore agreed, should the British discover his mission and meet the same fate as Lody, to pay Mrs. Stegler \$150 a month so long as she lived.

Captain Boy-Ed denied all the statements alleged to have been made by Stegler.

Mr. Griffiths gave out this afternoon what he said were further details of Stegler's confession. He said that Stegler had refused to accept the mission which Boy-Ed had asked him to undertake in England as a spy, because he learned that he was to be made use of as "dummy" to deceive the English and that the real spy in the case was to be another man.

#### Double Spy System

"Stegler's original instructions were that he was to find out the number of British ships in St. Georges channel and all the information of the naval situation that he could, then take a boat to Rotterdam, proceed to the German border, there meet some German officers to whom he was to make himself known by a secret number, deliver his information then return to America. Stegler said he had received explicit instructions in the case from Boy-Ed. Upon discovering that a second man was to follow in his footsteps and having heard that Carl Lody had met his fate in the operation of this two man spy system, he declined to go."

### ITALIAN RADICAL DIES WHILE TALKING

MILAN, Italy, Feb. 26.—Signor Mosti-Trotti, a radical deputy, died suddenly today while he was delivering a speech in favor of the intervention of Italy in the war. Signor Mosti-Trotti was addressing a large crowd in the Verdi theater. His remarks stirred the crowd deeply. As he reached the climax of his speech amid an unusually enthusiastic outburst of applause, he suddenly pitched forward, dead.

## EARL KITCHENER'S "MILLION TAUGHT HOW TO SHOOT" ON THEIR WAY TO THE FIRING LINE TRENCHES



Marching to the Trenches of Belgium—Kitchener's British Soldiers, Some of the Million He Was Going to Teach How to Shoot in Six Months.

### THREE WARSHIPS STRUCK FORCING TURKISH FORTS

Key to Constantinople Taken by Allied Fleet When Guardian Fortresses Are Demolished, States London Official Dispatches—Porte Claims Three Vessels Damaged.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 26.—Three warships of the allies were damaged in the bombardment of the Dardanelles fort February 25, according to an announcement given out today at the headquarters of the Turkish army here.

Here is the text of the announcement:

"Ten big armored vessels on February 25 again bombarded the Turkish forts at the Dardanelles for a period of seven and a half hours. At the conclusion of this operation they retired in the direction of the island of Tenedos.

"One ship of the Agamemnon type and two other armored vessels were damaged by the fire from the forts on the Asiatic side of the straits."

Claim Forts Reduced  
It was announced from London last night that all the forts at the entrance of the Dardanelles had been reduced by the fleets of Great Britain and France, a naval force which has been estimated at more than 30 vessels.

The English announcement made no mention of losses either to vessels or in men. It described the operations as successful and said they were continuing.

The Dardanelles are the key to Constantinople and the effort to force them has been going on since the middle of December. In possession of this water way, which is a strait about 45 miles wide and from one to three miles between the Sea of Marmora and the Mediterranean, the warships of the allies would not consider any serious difficulty in making their way to Constantinople and training their great guns on the Turkish capital.

Only Defense Gone  
Turkey always has relied on the strength of the Dardanelles fortifications for protection from attack by sea; their defenses in the Sea of Marmora and around Constantinople have been described as relatively unkept.

It has been declared that Constantinople in possession of the allies a vast amount of Russian wheat would come out from the Black Sea and be distributed to ports in France and England. The possession of Constantinople also would have the effect of driving Turkish naval power and former German cruisers Goeben and Breslau into the Black Sea, where they would be without any port of refuge.

Aeroplanes Helped Attack  
While the efforts to force the Dardanelles have been going on for over 60 days, the immediate operation, which according to the British official announcement, has resulted successful, began about a week ago. Aeroplanes are said to have rendered material assistance.

The Dardanelles were forced in 1807 by an English admiral who made his way through the Sea of Marmora to Constantinople, but encountered much more difficulty in getting back through the narrow waterway than he had in going in.

The Agamemnon type of British battleship is of 16,500 tons displacement and 435 feet long, with a main battery of four 12-inch guns.

### ITALIANS RIOT OVER NEUTRALITY PROBLEM

GENOA, Feb. 26.—One person was killed and many were wounded during riots at Ventimiglia, which resulted from a demonstration in favor of the maintenance of neutrality by Italy. A counter demonstration by persons desiring the intervention of Italy in the war led to a serious fight. Police and carabinieri interfered, but were unable to restore order for some time. During the fighting several of the police and a major of the carabinieri were injured.

### AMERICAN NOTE MEETING FAVOR

German Reply Gradually Taking Definite Form—Proposals Regarded as Constituting Satisfactory Basis for Future Negotiations.

BERLIN, Feb. 26.—The American note to Germany and Great Britain on the subject of food-stuffs to civilians of belligerents and submarine activities at sea, a copy of which was handed to the German foreign office by Ambassador Gerard the night of February 22, has been a subject of exhaustive discussion for the last two days between the German imperial authorities concerned and the American ambassador. As a result of this close attention the German reply is gradually taking definite form. The correspondent of the Associated Press has been assured by a most competent and reliable authority that the American proposals are regarded as constituting a satisfactory basis for future negotiation and that they are themselves in many respects acceptable.

Certain of the proposals, however, will be subjected to more or less important modifications.

### RUSSIANS DRIVEN FROM BUKOWINA

COLOGNE, Feb. 26.—After several days artillery fighting and in spite of great numerical superiority the Russians were driven from Bojan, (Bukowina), which they had strongly fortified, according to a Bucharest dispatch to the Cologne Gazette. Their retreat did not end until they had reached a point twenty kilometers (12½ miles) north of the Pruth river. With this reverse, the correspondent says, the final Russian opposition in Bukowina is shattered and the province cleared of invaders.

### AURORA GIRL MYSTERIOUSLY SLAIN

AURORA, Ill., Feb. 26.—An old woolen glove and a heavy piece of gas pipe were the clues upon which the police today pinned their greatest hope of solving the mystery of the murder of Miss Emma Peterson, whose body was found lying on a sidewalk in a fashionable section of this city last night. These articles were found today within a half block of the spot where Miss Peterson was struck down. The young woman's handbag, open and rifled, was found a block and a half away. The police believe the pipe was used to crush the girl's skull. By means of the glove they hope to give bloodhounds a scent.

### ROCK ISLAND SCANDAL AIRED

Reid Objects to Wages Paid Men, But Says \$125,000 Salaries for Officials Are O. K.—More Rates, More Tariffs, Less Legislation Needed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Daniel G. Reid, head of the group which took control of the Rock Island railway system in 1901, declared today at the interstate commerce commission's investigation of the road's financial affairs, that organization of the two holding companies with total capitalization of \$350,000,000 put no additional burden on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway company.

Mr. Reid's assertion came on cross examination. During his direct examination, Mr. Reid asserted that conditions had so changed in the railroad world of recent years that he would not now accept as a gift control of any western or southwestern railroad.

"When you cut the earning powers of railroads by fixing rates, and everything else goes up in the way of taxes, conditions are worse," he said. "I am not complaining of these wages we must pay, but of what we get to pay wages with."

#### Fancy Salaries Paid

"Let us look at the wages at the other end of the line," said Chief Counsel Folk for the commission. He pointed out that officers of the company had received during the period under investigation salaries ranging from \$125,000 down to \$25,000 a year.

"Do you complain of these high salaries?" he asked.

"There was not a man there who was not worth what he was getting," said Mr. Reid, adding that men capable of operating an 8000 mile railway system were entitled to all they could get, "even it was a million a year."

Later Mr. Reid said that what the railroads needed was "more rates, more tariffs and less legislation."

### TWO MORE SHIPS SUNK BY MINES OR SUBMARINES

LONDON, Feb. 26.—Two additions to the long list of disasters at sea during the war were known today. The French destroyer Dague struck a mine in the Adriatic and went down with the probable loss of 38 lives. The Swedish merchantman Svarston was damaged badly by a mine or torpedo in the North Sea but was able to reach a Dutch port.

### WHEAT PRICES SMASHED 5 CENTS

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—Excitement over war changes at Constantinople that seemed to imply the altering of the entire world supply and demand situation as to wheat smashed prices for that cereal today to a level 4½ cents a bushel below the values current on Saturday last before news came of the beginning of a determined new attack on the forts at the Dardanelles.

May wheat at one time today touched 146, a fall of 7½ compared with last night, but closed nervous at something of a rally, with the price 149½, a net loss of 4½. July delivery, which was more largely traded in, dropped 5 cents to 120½, and finished 3 cents off for the day.

### RUSSIAN GENERALS TAKEN PRISONERS

BERLIN, via Amsterdam and London, Feb. 26.—At the war office today the following statement was issued: "The following Russian generals were captured in the battle of Mazurian Lakes: The commanding general of the twentieth army corps, also the commander of artillery and the commanders of the twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth divisions of infantry; also the commander of the first brigade of infantry. The commander of the twenty-ninth died. "From the third army corps we captured the commander of the twenty-seventh division of infantry, also the commanders of artillery and of the second brigade of infantry. "From the fifty-third reserve division those captured included the commander and also the commander of the first brigade of infantry. "From the first Siberian division of Cossacks we captured one brigade commander."

### GERMANS AIM FOR WARSAW

Powerful Advance in North Poland Assumes Larger Proportions Than Any Previous Invasion—Russians Resist With Three Lines Defenses.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 26.—Members of the staff of the Russian army, commenting on the recent military development in northern Poland, agree that from Przhasnyz and Novogorod the Germans hope to develop a movement upon Warsaw. (Przhasnyz is the town north of Warsaw and about fifteen miles south of the east Prussian frontier, which Berlin declared yesterday had been captured by Germans.) This movement is being assisted in their opinion by the recommendation of an energetic offensive in the vicinity of Mogheli.

Against this powerful German advance, which evidently has assumed larger proportions than any previous movement in Russian Poland, the Russians had three strong lines of defense. The first runs from Kovno to Orita, the latter town being on the Niemen river, thirty miles south of Kovno. The second runs from Orita to Grodno; and the third line is known as the Bobr-Narew line.

The German advance against these defending lines is proceeding slowly on account of the marshy country and the precautions necessary in order to keep open communications with the German bases.

There have been attacks in the neighborhood of Stabine conducted with great energy and daring. This fighting has been virtually uninterrupted and it invariably has seen bayonet engagements, in which the Russians have become skilful. There has been increased activity, apparently in eastern Galicia where the Germans have been checked in their efforts to reach Halicz.

BERLIN, Feb. 26.—The Bundesrath, having learned that German farmers were using potatoes too freely for fodder, has raised the price of potato products. It is believed this will prevent the consumption of potatoes by cattle.

### FARMER DOESN'T FIX ANY PRICES

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Joseph Leiter, noted wheat operator of fifteen years ago, testified today at the state inquiry into the increased cost of bread, that American farmers had long been selling wheat for less than what it cost. The farmer, Mr. Leiter said, has nothing to say concerning what price he shall receive for his product. That is usually done at the terminal markets, or exchange, he added, and the Liverpool exchange as the leading exchange of the world, usually fixes the price.

### KAISER PLANS WESTERN DRIVE

Fresh Expenditure of Energy in Land Campaign in France and Belgium Looked For—Allies Well Prepared to Meet Foe.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The impression is gaining ground among British and French military commentators that Germany is preparing for a fresh expenditure of energy in the land campaign along the western front. Notwithstanding the recent successes of the Germans in the east they are apparently encountering as stubborn resistance as at any time. The resiliency and recuperating powers of the Russian armies according to theories advanced here, have convinced the German general staff that it is best to adopt the defensive in the Russian campaign, while delivering another blow in the west.

If this rush comes, the allies will be well prepared to meet it. During the last few months a decided change for the better has taken place in the forces of the allies, what with reinforcements, bigger guns and more complete equipment, lack of which was felt keenly during the early stages of the war.

The Turks are again appearing in the war news by virtue of renewed fighting in the Caucasus. Meantime the allied fleet has at last demolished the forts at the entrance to the Dardanelles, in what is believed to be preliminary to a determined attack to force the historic strait.

### SEVEN BRITISH CRUISERS INJURED AT FALKLAND

BERLIN, Feb. 26.—The Cologne Gazette has published a letter received in Germany from Montevideo, Uruguay, in which it is declared that seven British cruisers are lying at the Falkland islands, in the southern Atlantic, severely damaged.

### FARMER DOESN'T FIX ANY PRICES

the trade," and said he had been interested in grain since he was a boy. "In 1807 I saw that wheat was selling at less than cost," he said. "I realized that this could not go on. Being young and not knowing as much as I do now, I thought I'd make money by storing and holding the commodity until I could sell at a profitable price. "But my plans did not work. I lost money on it, and the only ones to make money were the farmers." The production of wheat in this country is gradually being reduced, Mr. Leiter testified. The average farmer twenty years ago devoted 300 acres to wheat growing, while today he devotes only 100 acres.